SI. No.	State	Districts
12.	Tamil Nadu	Salem, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tanjavour, Paddukottai, Kamrajar, Thirunaganar, North Kannada.

Lift Irrigation for Telengana Region

596. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to draw up a concrete plan to utilise Godavari water as a national project through an Act of Parliament;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the assistance proposed for the people of Telengana region for lift irrigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Centre has launched Acelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97 for providing Central Loan Assistance (CLA) to the States for completion of those Irrigation Projects which are in advance stage of completion or mega projects which are beyond the resource capability of the States.

Unfit Drinking Water in Delhi

597. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Hindu, dated 27th January, 2000 under the caption "Delhi water unfit for drinking".

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether the major causes for pollution of both surface and underground water have been identified and if so, the details thereof and remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has seen the news-item which appeared in a section of the Press under the caption "Delhi water unfit for drinking".

(b) and (c) Government is,aware of the ground water situation and pollution in NCT of Delhi. The Central Ground Water Board and the Central Pollution Control Board have carried out collaborative study in NCT of Delhi in the first quarter of 1998. Based on the studies, the major causes of surface and ground water pollution in Delhi identified are—

1. Natural Hydrogeological conditions
2. Over population of Delhi
3. Over Exploitation of ground water
4. Rapid urbanization
5. Lack of rain water harvesting to enhance recharge to ground water body
6. Improper disposal of sewage and industrial waste water
7. Improper disposal of industrial and municipal soHd waste.

The Government has taken the following remedial steps:—

1. Setting up the Central Ground Water Authority for regulation and control of ground water management and development.
2. Registration of ground water extracting tubewells/boreholes in NCT of Delhi by the Central Ground Water Authority for regulating the ground water extraction activities.
3. Central Ground Water Authority has organised mass

awareness and education programmes on the significance of water economy, efficient utilisation, health, hygiene and sanitation.

4. Pilot projects of rain water harvesting have been taken up in NDMC areas and Government Office complexes.
5. Monitoring of ground water quality including bacteriological contamination, heavy metals and pesticides.
6. Construction of piezometers for monitoring ground water equality in Land fill sites.
7. Marking contaminated hand pumps with red colour paint.
8. Central Ground Water Authority has notified Najafgarh, Mehrauli, Vasant Kunj and Vasant Vihar areas in NCT of Delhi for control and regulation of further ground water development in these areas.

Provision for providing safe drinking water is planned, financed and implemented by the State Governments. The Central Ground Water Board provide technical services to the State Governments in this endeavour. Further the Department of Drinking Water Supply in the Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Urban Development extend financial and technical support to the State Government in their efforts to supply safe drinking water, in such areas.

Amount spent on various Dams

598. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total money so far spent on various large and big dams in the country;

(b) the amount of money so far realised through power generation (hydropower) and irrigation utilisation; and

(c) the estimated loss of ecology, forest and environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Expenditure made by the Government on Major and Medium